

Η Ευρωπαϊκή Ένωση και οι Βιβλιοθήκες

Άννα Φράγκου
Βιβλιοθήκη & Κέντρο Πληροφόρησης
Πανεπιστημίου Μακεδονίας

Στοιχεία παρουσίασης

- ☐ Προγράμματα
 - ☐ Πολιτικές
 - ☐ Άξονες δράσης
 - ☐ Απόψεις
 - ☐ Σχεδιασμούς – προγραμματισμούς
-
- ☐ Χρονολογική σειρά: 1990 - σήμερα

3rd Framework Programme

- Specific programme of research and technological development (EEC) in the field of telematic systems in areas of general interest, 1990-1994 (TELEMATICS 1C) [FP3]
 - Objectives: Interoperability of systems, peripherals and telematic networks at trans-European level (quality, reliability, security, ease of use of services, abolition of barriers to information exchange)
 - Libraries: Facilitate user access, optimum use and development of equipment and telematic systems, interconnection

4th Framework Programme

- Specific programme of research and technological development and demonstration in the area of telematic applications of common interest, 1994-1998 (TELEMATICS 2C) [FP4]
 - Objectives: Interoperable & technically validate telematics systems & services to satisfy user requirements
 - Telematics for Knowledge:
 - Libraries: Facilitating access to Library resources and promoting interconnection of Libraries, both directly with other Libraries and within the European infrastructure (computerized bibliographies, international linking systems, innovative library services using new technologies, commercially viable telematic products or prototypes, services and tools for libraries)

Parliament Report 1998

- Parliament report on the role of libraries in the modern world (1998)
 - Support a number of measures with regard to the growing role played by libraries in organising widespread access to knowledge
 - Existing barriers and problems:
 - Help citizens to benefit from the Information Society
 - Ensure freedom of access to information & knowledge information resources
 - *Difficulty of users in certain regions to access networked information resources*
 - Dangers of social exclusion
 - Cost of extending library services to the Information Society while maintaining long-term access to traditional & digital resources

5th Framework Programme

- Fifth RTD Framework Programme, 1998-2002 [FP5]
 - Objectives: Maintain and enhance, in the sense of a “European Research Area”, the research potential of European laboratories, universities and companies and their ability to produce knowledge and high-quality technologies; and to help ensure that European research serves the Union’s economic and social objectives (industrial competitiveness & quality of life)

5th Framework Programme (continuing)

- ❑ Thematic Programmes:
 - Quality of life and management of living resources (LIFE QUALITY)
 - User-friendly information society (IST)
 - Competitive and sustainable growth (GROWTH)
 - Energy, environment and sustainable developments (EESD)
- ❑ Horizontal Programmes:
 - International role of Community Research (INCO 2)
 - Promotion of innovation & encouragement of SME participation (INNOVATION-SME)
 - Improving human research potential & the socio-economic knowledge base (HUMAN POTENTIAL)

Lund Action Plan

□ Lund Action Plan (2000, revised 2002)

- Digitization is a key staging post if Europe is to exploit in the new digital world the rich cultural and scientific resources it holds (preservation of heritage and scientific resources, educational opportunities, encourage tourism, access by the citizen to their patrimony)
 - Improving policies & programmes through cooperation & benchmarking
 - National Web sites for policies and programmes
 - Adoption of benchmarking framework for policies & programmes
 - Development of indicators & collection of measures
 - Supporting coordination activities
 - Discovery of digitised resources
 - National inventories
 - Discovery of digitised content
 - Promotion of good practice
 - Good practice exemplars & guidelines
 - Competence centres
 - Content framework
 - Cooperative action plan for access to quality European digitised content
 - Sustainable access to content

Lisbon Strategy

- Lisbon Strategy (2000) – 10 year strategy to make EU the world's most dynamic & competitive knowledge based economy, capable of sustainable economic growth with more & better jobs and greater social cohesion
 - Preparing the transition to a competitive, dynamic & knowledge based economy
 - An information society for all
 - Establishing a European Area of Research & Innovation
 - Creating a friendly environment for starting up and developing innovative business, especially SMEs
 - Economic reforms for a complete & fully operational internal market
 - Efficient and integrated financial markets
 - Coordinating macro-economic policies: fiscal consolidation, quality and sustainability of public finances

eContent Programme

- eContent Programme (2001-2004)
 - Support the production, use & distribution of European digital content, promote linguistic & cultural diversity on the global networks (Players: content creators & owners, designers, publishers & distributors, net services companies)
 - Access to & expanding use of public sector information
 - Content production in a multilingual & multicultural environment
 - Digital content market

eContent Programme (continuing)

- Modernising the European social model by investing in people & building an active welfare state
 - Education & training for leaving & working in the knowledge society
 - More & better jobs for Europe: developing an active employment policy (lifelong learning)
 - Modernising social protection
 - Promoting social inclusion

TEL Project

- TEL (The European Library) project (2001-2004)
 - Objectives: Preparatory investigations & consultations for the later development of a system & entity for integrated digital access to the collections & services of European National Libraries
 - Result:
 - The European Library portal (<http://www.theeuropeanlibrary.org/>)

6th Framework Programme

- Multiannual Framework Programme 2002-2006 of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities aimed at contributing towards the creation of the European Research Area [FP6]
 - Objectives: Creation of a genuine European Research area by structuring and strengthening it, fostering of scientific excellence, competitiveness and innovation through the promotion of better co-operation between universities, research centres and industry. Ultimate goal: integration of EU's research at local, regional, national and international level.

6th Framework Programme (continuing)

- Integrating and strengthening the European Research Area
 - Life sciences, genomics and biotechnology for health
 - **Information society technologies**
 - Nano-technologies and nano-sciences, knowledge-based multifunctional materials, and new production processes and devices
 - Aeronautics and space
 - Food quality and safety
 - Sustainable development, global change and ecosystems
 - **Citizens and governance in a knowledge-based society**
- Structuring the European Research Area:
 - Research and innovation
 - Science and society
 - Human resources and mobility

eEurope 2005 Action Plan

- eEurope 2005 Action Plan (policy initiative)
 - Objectives: Develop modern public services and dynamic environment for e-business through widespread availability of broadband access at competitive prices and a secure information infrastructure.
 - Broadband
 - Security
 - eGovernment (interactive public services, Public Internet Access Points, broadband connections, European Tourism Portal, secure communications for public services)
 - eLearning (coordination of European e-learning efforts, deployment of virtual campuses)
 - eHealth
 - eBusiness
 - eInclusion (minimising “digital divide”, needs & specificities of all social groups & areas of the EU to be taken into account)
 - Complemented by eEurope+
 - A co-operative effort by the Candidate Countries to implement the Information Society in Europe

eTEN Programme

- eTEN programme (key instrument)
 - Objectives: Deployment of trans-European e-services for all by giving every citizen, business and administration in Europe the opportunity to participate fully in the Information Society
 - Financial support to consortia that propose projects for specific Trans-European e-services focusing particularly on the critical launch phase, before a service has become established
 - Same project themes as eEurope Action Plan

eContent*plus* Programme

- eContent*plus* programme (2005-2008)
 - Objectives: Make digital content in Europe more accessible, usable & exploitable
 - Geographic content (cross border datasets)
 - Educational content (effective pan-European learning services)
 - Cultural content, scientific information & scholarly content (interoperable collections & objects from cultural institutions –archives, libraries & museums- & solutions to facilitate exposure, discovery & retrieval of these resources)

TEL-ME-MOR Project

□ TEL-ME-MOR project (IST FP6, 2005-2006)

■ Objectives:

- Support 10 national libraries from the New Member States in becoming full members of The European Library (CENL)
- Create a comprehensive & easily searchable pan-European collection of top quality information resources (covering all areas of interest, available via The European Library)
- Facilitate participation of organisations of New Member States in projects funded within IST area

■ Target audiences:

- Libraries, museums, archives
- Educational institutions
- Government agencies & policy makers
- Local authorities
- Researchers
- ICT SMEs
- Individual users

EDL Project

- EDL (European Digital Library) project (eContent*plus* programme, 2006)
 - Builds on the existing The European Library (CENL)
 - Continuation of TEL-ME-MOR project
 - Objectives: integration of bibliographic catalogues & digital collections of the National Libraries of 9 EU countries (including Greece), collaboration between The European Library & other non-library cultural initiatives, key player & stakeholder of the i2010: Digital Libraries initiative

Cultural Heritage Programme

- Cultural Heritage Programme 2005-2006 (IST)
 - Develop systems & tools which will support the accessibility & use over time of digital cultural & scientific resources (advanced access methods – ICT technologies, preservation)
 - Research areas:
 - Digitisation (fragmented activities – coordination)
 - Digital Libraries (gateways)
 - Digital Preservation (concerted action)
 - Heritage for All & Community Memory (local heritage)
 - Intelligent Heritage (advanced technologies)
 - Accessing & preserving audio-visual objects & films (preservation of special material)
 - Supporting activities (surveys, studies, reports, roadmaps, networks)

The Role of the Libraries

Viviane Reding (Member of the European Commission responsible for Information Society and Media): The Role of the Libraries in the Information Society (CENL Conference, 2005)

- "Libraries play a fundamental role in our society. They are the **collectors** of our heritage; they are **organisers** of the knowledge in the books they collect ... and as public institutions, they assure **equality of access** for all citizens. They take the knowledge of the past and present, and lay it down for the future."
- "Library collections in the different countries represent their **cultural identities**. **Language** is at the heart of these identities."
- The **Internet** provides an incredible opportunity to circulate our heritage..."
- "**Economically**, cultural industries & cultural heritage are major sectors of activity. ...European libraries employed nearly 337 thousand staff in 2001 and had 138 million registered users. ... almost 1/3 of the entire EU population. This shows the **social impact** libraries have."

The Role of the Libraries (continuing)

- "What then is the European digital library, as I see it? I am not suggesting that the Commission creates a single library. I envisage **a network of many digital libraries** – in different institutions, across Europe."
- "...we are creating a virtual temple where the libraries are the pillars & Europe supports the structures that hold them together. ... This means cooperating to **avoid duplication**, cooperating in **networking & standards**, cooperating in developing common & more **cost-effective solutions**."
- "Three main problems:
 - Digitisation
 - Making resources accessible over networks
 - Preservation & archiving of digital resources"
- "Specific challenges:
 - Economic & financial
 - Legal questions
 - Organisational
 - Technical"
- "Libraries face real challenges in coping with the transition to the digital age. ... they have to **adapt, attract** new and young users, and to develop **new business models**. This implies **profound changes** in the organisations, in the skills and sometimes in attitude."

7th Framework Programme

- Seventh Framework Programme for Research and Technological Development, 2007-2013 [FP7]
 - Objectives: Collaborative trans-national projects linked with major public policies, longer term public private partnerships, basic research, new actions for high EU added-value, gradual integration of European research at local, regional, national and international level (implementation of European Research Area)

7th Framework Programme (continuing)

- Cooperation (between universities, industry, research centres and public authorities)
 - Health
 - Food, agriculture and biotechnology
 - Information and communication technologies
 - Nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials and new production technologies
 - Energy
 - Environment (including climate change)
 - Transport (including aeronautics)
 - Socio-economic sciences and the humanities
 - Security and space
- Ideas (dynamism, creativity and excellence of European research)
- People (human potential in research and technology, attraction of people into research)
- Capacities (enhance research and innovation capacities throughout Europe and ensure their optimal use)

i2010 Strategy

- i2010: A strategy for the European Information Society
 - An umbrella strategy (open and competitive digital economy, emphasis on ICT for inclusion and quality of life)
 - Replaces e-Europe 2005 action plan up to 2010
 - EU's strategy for the development of an inclusive information society working in a modern, efficient regulatory environment
 - Increase the amount of and investment in ICT research (business, governments, citizens)
 - Funded via the Information Society policy priority of FP7
 - Component of the renewed Lisbon Strategy

i2010 Digital Libraries Initiative

- i2010: Digital Libraries Initiative
 - A flagship project of the Commission's overall strategy to boost the digital economy.
 - Objectives: Make Europe's diverse cultural & digital scientific heritage easier & more interesting to use online for work, leisure and/or study. Combine multicultural & multilingual environments with technological advances & new business models
 - Two parts: a) cultural, b) scientific
 - Three main strands:
 - Online accessibility
 - Digitization
 - Preservation & storage

Συμπεράσματα

- ❑ Οι Βιβλιοθήκες είναι σημαντικές
- ❑ Όχι μεμονωμένες, αλλά μέσα στον πολιτιστικό, κοινωνικό, επιστημονικό περίγυρο
- ❑ Στενή σχέση με ΤΠΕ
- ❑ Προσαρμογή υλικού, υπηρεσιών, οργάνωσης
- ❑ Σχέσεις κόστους-ωφέλειας